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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

For: THRUST CONVERTER, METHOD OF CONTROLLING THE SAME, AND
CONTROLLER FOR CONTROLLING THE SAME

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. A thrust converter comprising:
reciprocating movement section;
reciprocation-rotation conversion section for converting
reciprocating movement of the reciprocation movement section
into rotational movement;
rotation-reciprocation conversion section for converting
rotational movement of the reciprocation-rotation conversion
section into reciprocating movement; and
reaction-force receiving section for supporting reaction force
of reciprocating movement of the rotation-reciprocation
conversion section.

AMENDMENT
Attorney Docket No. Q66148

2. The thrust converter according to claim 1, wherein the reciprocation movement section, the reciprocation-rotation conversion section, the rotation-reciprocation conversion section, and the reaction-force receiving section are aligned in one line; and a through hole is formed to pass through the center axes thereof.

3. The thrust converter according to claim 1, wherein the reciprocation-rotation converter section comprises a first screw member to which axial thrust is imparted by the reciprocation movement section, a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction;

the rotation-reciprocation conversion section comprises a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section, and a second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction; and

the reaction-force receiving section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

4. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein the first screw member is supported by the reciprocation movement section by way of a second shaft bearing to be rotatable.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
[illegible]

the reciprocation-rotation conversion section comprises a first screw member supported by the fifth screw member to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement by way of a second shaft bearing, a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only the axial direction;

3

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

the reaction-force receiving section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

7. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein the second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction is interposed between the third screw member and a first screw member.

8. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are greater than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and greater than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.

9. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are smaller than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and smaller than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.

10. The thrust converter according to claims 3, wherein a screw lead angle between a screw section which is formed on the second

AMENDMENT
Attorney Docket No. Q66148

screw member in a location different from that of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section is taken as β and a coefficient of friction of a screw is taken as μ , a screw is formed to meet a relationship $\tan\beta < \mu$.

11. The thrust converter according to claim 6, wherein a main spindle shaft of a chucking apparatus corresponding to the substrate is secured to a mount frame fixed to a load-side bracket of a motor by way of a third bearing to be rotatable and not to be capable of axial movement.

12. The thrust converter according to , claim 4, wherein the second bearing is constituted of a double bearing.

13. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, wherein a motor whose torque can be controlled through current control is used as the motor, and constant thrust is produced by constant control of the current to the motor.

14. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, wherein a motor whose torque and positions can be controlled through current control is used as the motor; and wherein the position of the motor is controlled until the motor moves to a predetermined position, and torque of the motor is controlled.

15. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, wherein the position or torque of a motor of the thrust

AMENDMENT
Attorney Docket No. Q66148

converter is corrected on the basis of a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter.

16. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, wherein the position of a motor of the thrust converter is corrected on the basis of the temperature of a machine having the thrust converter provided thereon.

17. A controller for controlling the thrust converter defined in claim 5, comprising:
an input section for entering a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter;
computation section for computing the amount of correction used for correcting the position or torque of a motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the moving status entered by way of the input section; and
correction section for correcting the position or torque of the motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the computed amount of correction.

18. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, comprising:
an input section for entering the temperature of a machine having provided thereon the thrust converter;
section for computing the amount of correction required for correcting the position of a motor of the thrust converter or reading the amount of correction from memory; and

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

correction section for correcting the position of the motor of the thrust converter in accordance with the amount of correction.

19. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, comprising:

a manual instruction device for inputting a positional instruction to a motor whose torque and position can be controlled;

control section for controlling the position and torque of the motor; and

changeover section for which operates the motor through position control on the basis of a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and changes the motor to torque control when the difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.

20. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 19, wherein the changeover section comprises:

current limit section for limiting a current instruction to be sent to the motor; and

section which sets a limit current value of the current limit section so as to become greater than a current instruction value based on a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and which sets the limit current value of the current limit section so as to become smaller than the current instruction value based on a difference when a

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.

21. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5, comprising:

an input section for entering a correction value to be used for correcting a mechanical positional error of the thrust converter;

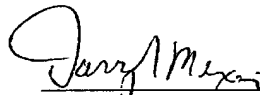
storage means section for storing the correction value entered by way of the input section; and

correction section for correcting the mechanical positional error of the thrust converter on the basis of the correction value stored in the storage section.

REMARKS

Entry and consideration of this Amendment is respectfully requested. The purpose of this amendment is to correct improper multiple dependencies in the claims

Respectfully submitted,



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JC12 Rec'd FC/PTC 12 SEP 2001

AMENDMENT
Attorney Docket No. Q66148

APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. A thrust converter comprising:
reciprocating movement ~~means~~ section;
reciprocation-rotation conversion section for converting
reciprocating movement of the reciprocation movement ~~means~~
section into rotational movement;
rotation-reciprocation conversion ~~means~~ section for converting
rotational movement of the reciprocation-rotation conversion
~~means~~ section into reciprocating movement; and
reaction-force receiving ~~means~~ section for supporting reaction
force of reciprocating movement of the rotation-reciprocation
conversion ~~means~~ section.
2. The thrust converter according to claim 1, wherein the
reciprocation movement ~~means~~ section section, the reciprocation-
rotation conversion ~~means~~ section, the rotation-reciprocation
conversion ~~means~~ section, and the reaction-force receiving
section are aligned in one line; and a through hole is formed to
pass through the center axes thereof.
3. The thrust converter according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the
reciprocation-rotation converter ~~means~~ section comprises a first
screw member to which axial thrust is imparted by the
reciprocation movement ~~means~~ section, a second screw member to
be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction;

the rotation-reciprocation conversion ~~means~~ section comprises a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section, and a second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction; and

the reaction-force receiving ~~means~~ section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

4. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein the first screw member is supported by the reciprocation movement ~~means~~ section by way of a second shaft bearing to be rotatable.

5. The thrust converter according to ~~anyone of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the reciprocation movement ~~means~~ section comprises a motor, and motor rotation-reciprocation conversion ~~means~~ section for converting rotating movement of a shaft of the motor into reciprocating movement.

6. The thrust converter according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the reciprocation movement ~~means~~ section comprises a motor, a fourth screw member provided on a load-side extremity of a shaft of the motor, a fifth screw member to be screw-engaged with the fourth screw member, a third detent section for locking the fifth screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction, and

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

motor rotation-reciprocation conversion ~~means~~ section for converting the rotating movement of the shaft of the motor into reciprocating movement;

the reciprocation-rotation conversion ~~means~~ section comprises a first screw member supported by the fifth screw member to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement by way of a second shaft bearing, a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only the axial direction;

the rotation-reciprocation conversion ~~means~~ section comprises a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section, and a second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction; and

the reaction-force receiving ~~means~~ section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

7. The thrust converter according ~~any one of claims 3 to 6~~ to claim 3, wherein the second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction is interposed between the third screw member and a first screw member.

8. The thrust converter according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 6~~ claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are greater than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and greater than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.

9. The thrust converter according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 7~~ claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are smaller than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and smaller than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.

10. The thrust converter according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 9~~ claims 3, wherein a screw lead angle between a screw section which is formed on the second screw member in a location different from that of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section is taken as β and a coefficient of friction of a screw is taken as μ , a screw is formed to meet a relationship $\tan\beta < \mu$.

11. The thrust converter according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 10~~ claim 6, wherein a main spindle shaft of a chucking apparatus corresponding to the substrate is secured to a mount frame fixed

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

to a load-side bracket of a motor by way of a third bearing to be rotatable and not to be capable of axial movement.

12. The thrust converter according to ~~any one of claims 4 to 11,~~ claim 4, wherein the second bearing is constituted of a double bearing.

13. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim ~~5 or 6~~ 5, wherein a motor whose torque can be controlled through current control is used as the motor, and constant thrust is produced by constant control of the current to the motor.

14. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim ~~5 or 6~~ 5, wherein a motor whose torque and positions can be controlled through current control is used as the motor; and wherein the position of the motor is controlled until the motor moves to a predetermined position, and torque of the motor is controlled.

15. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim ~~5 or 6~~ 5, wherein the position or torque of a motor of the thrust converter is corrected on the basis of a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter.

16. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim ~~5 or 6~~ 5, wherein the position of a motor of the thrust converter is corrected on the basis of the temperature of a machine having the thrust converter provided thereon.

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

an input section for entering a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter; computation means section for computing the amount of correction used for correcting the position or torque of a motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the moving status entered by way of the input section; and correction means section for correcting the position or torque of the motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the computed amount of correction.

an input section for entering the temperature of a machine having provided thereon the thrust converter;
~~means~~ section for computing the amount of correction required for correcting the position of a motor of the thrust converter or reading the amount of correction from memory; and
correction section for correcting the position of the motor of the thrust converter in accordance with the amount of correction.

a manual instruction device for inputting a positional instruction to a motor whose torque and position can be controlled;

AMENDMENT

Attorney Docket No. Q66148

control section for controlling the position and torque of the motor; and

changeover section for which operates the motor through position control on the basis of a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and changes the motor to torque control when the difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.

20. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 19, wherein the changeover means section comprises: current limit means section for limiting a current instruction to be sent to the motor; and

section which sets a limit current value of the current limit means section so as to become greater than a current instruction value based on a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and which sets the limit current value of the current limit means section so as to become smaller than the current instruction value based on a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.

21. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim ~~5 or 6~~ 5, comprising:

an input section for entering a correction value to be used for correcting a mechanical positional error of the thrust converter;

storage means section for storing the correction value entered by way of the input means section; and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

correction ~~means~~ section for correcting the mechanical positional error of the thrust converter on the basis of the correction value stored in the storage ~~means~~ section.

[illegible]

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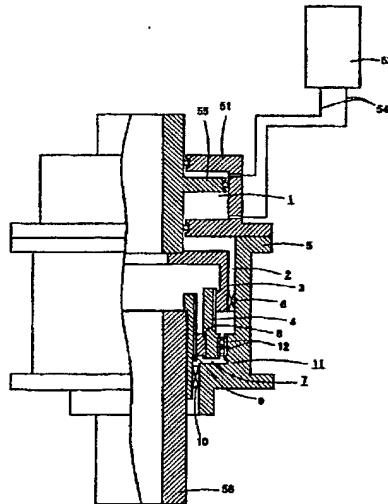
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(54) 発明の名称: 推力変換装置、並びにこの推力変換装置を制御する方法及び制御装置



(57) Abstract: A thrust converter, comprising reciprocating motion means (1), reciprocation-to-rotation converting means (2) converting the reciprocating motion of the reciprocating motion means into a rotating motion, rotation-to-reciprocation converting means (7) converting the rotating motion of the reciprocation-to-rotation means into a reciprocating motion, and reaction support means (11) pivotally supporting a reaction of the reciprocating motion of the rotation-to-reciprocation converting means, whereby a thrust given to the reciprocation motion means can be given to a load side after the thrust is increased or decreased with a small and simple structure.

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WO 01/51239 A1